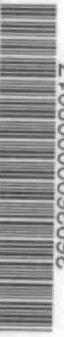


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THE
ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES
COMMISSION
REPORT ON
WATER POLLUTION SURVEY
of the
TRENT WATERWAY
from
THE BAY OF QUINTE TO LAKE SIMCOE
1963

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REPORT ON
WATER POLLUTION SURVEY
OF THE
TRENT WATERWAY
FROM
THE BAY OF QUINTE TO LAKE SIMCOE

August 12 to August 20

1963

REPORT
on a
WATER POLLUTION SURVEY
of the
TRENT WATERWAY

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SUMMARY

This report deals with a water sampling survey performed on the Trent Waterway from the Bay of Quinte to Lake Simcoe during the period from August 12 to 20, 1963. In addition, reference is made to pollution surveys and investigations previously conducted by Commission staff. It is on the basis of both of the above that the recommendations outlined in this report are made.

The overall sanitary condition of these waters can be considered generally satisfactory. However, areas of localized pollution are indicated. Although sewage treatment is provided by several municipalities, the effectiveness of this treatment is somewhat minimized in some cases by the presence of domestic sewage or industrial wastes in the storm sewer system and/or drainage courses. In some instances, industrial wastes are discharged directly to the receiving waters partially treated or untreated. The extent of pollution from the many pleasure-craft using these waters is not immediately known due to difficulties in tracing pollution sources of this nature. Similarly, the amount of pollution resulting from summer cottages is not immediately known.

The current sampling revealed results in excess of the OWRC objectives for water quality in the areas of the following centres of population:

Town of Trenton
Town of Campbellford
Town of Lindsay
Village of Port Perry

RECOMMENDATIONS

The City of Peterborough should continue its program of eliminating contaminated flows from the municipal storm sewer

systems which discharge to the Otonabee River or its tributaries.

The Town of Trenton should ensure that objectionable wastes do not gain access to the municipal storm sewers.

Inadequately treated sewage flows should be excluded from the storm sewers and drainage courses within the Town of Lindsay to protect the quality of the Scugog River.

Efforts should be continued by the Town of Campbellford to bring about the establishment of sewage treatment works, thereby controlling contaminated discharges to the Trent River.

The provision of municipal sewage works by the Village of Port Perry would eliminate the problem of sewage gaining access to Lake Scugog.

The Village of Lakefield should continue in its endeavour to establish a municipal sewage works system in order to control pollution of the Otonabee River in the area.

Inadequately treated sewage should be excluded from the storm drainage systems in the Village of Hastings by the provision of adequate private sewage disposal systems or municipal sewage works.

The Village of Fenelon Falls should ensure that inadequately treated sewage does not gain access to the Otonabee River. This can be accomplished by the establishment of adequate private sewage disposal facilities or a municipal sewage works system.

The Village of Frankford should continue its program of diverting all sewage flows to the municipal sewage works system, thereby protecting the quality of the waters of the Trent River.

The Village of Bobcaygeon should ensure that contaminated flows are not gaining access to the Otonabee River.

The Bata Shoe Company and the Community of Batawa should continue its program of establishing sewage treatment works to serve the area.

A program of effective waste treatment should be continued by the Hinde & Dauch Company and the Canada Creosoting Company at their plants in Trenton.

Efforts should be continued by the Miller Brothers Company of Glen Miller to provide methods for effectively treating their industrial waste flows.

The Breithaupt Leather Company should maintain its program of improved waste treatment facilities for its plants in Hastings and Campbellford.

The proposal of the Frankford Dairy to discharge industrial and sanitary wastes to the municipal sanitary sewer should receive active consideration.

The Swiss Cheese Factory should take effective steps to exclude its industrial wastes from the Trent River.

The Quaker Oats Company of Peterborough should proceed with their efforts to ensure that only uncontaminated flows will be discharged from its premises to the Otonabee River.

The Schultz Diecasting Company and The Visking Company of Lindsay should continue their endeavour to exclude contaminated flows from the Scugog River or provide treatment for the same.

The Port Perry Bottling Works should ensure that industrial wastes do not gain access to Lake Scugog.

Industrial wastes from the Bobcaygeon Creamery should not be discharged to Sturgeon Lake.

INTRODUCTION

During the period from August 12th to 20th, sampling of the waters of the Trent Waterway from the Bay of Quinte to Lake Simcoe was performed by Commission staff. The survey was of an overall nature to show the general sanitary condition of this section of the Trent System. Sampling of various drainage courses and municipal and industrial outfalls was not undertaken due to time limitations. However, reference is made in this report to previous investigations and pollution surveys of municipalities situated on the Trent Waterway. The survey was not extended into the upper reaches of associated tributaries, and sampling was generally confined to the waterway proper. Samples were also collected at the confluence of major tributaries and at various points in some of the larger lakes.

THE WATERSHED

This section of the watershed drains an area of approximately 5,200 square miles. It is bounded on the east by the Moira River watershed and on the south by the drainage basin of Lake Ontario. The north limit extends well into the County of Haliburton and is bounded by those waters which flow in an easterly direction to the Ottawa River and westerly to Georgian Bay.

TRENT WATERWAY

The Trent Waterway is a series of rivers and lakes, wherein a system of short artificial channels, locks, dams, and two marine railways, provides navigation from Lake Ontario to Georgian Bay.

The section covered in this survey is 182 miles in length. The highest point in the system is at Balsam Lake and the Kirkfield lift lock, wherefrom the water flows in both directions, i.e. south easterly to Lake Ontario at the Town of Trenton, and westerly to Lake Simcoe.

The following is a brief description of the waterway beginning at Lake Ontario. From the western end of the Bay of Quinte at the Town of Trenton, the canal route follows the Trent River to Rice Lake, rising 367 feet through 18 locks. Approximately midway through Rice Lake, it enters the Otonabee River which it follows upward through Lock 19 into Little Lake at the City of Peterborough. An artificial channel extends through the city near the eastern limits, and rejoins the Otonabee River above the City, where it continues on to the Village of Lakefield. Upstream of Lakefield lies the long chain of Kawartha Lakes including Katchiwana, Clear, Stoney, Lovesick, Deer Bay, Buckhorn, Chemong, Pigeon, Sturgeon, Cameron and Balsam. These lakes are connected by short channels and rapids. Balsam Lake, the summit level of the canal, is 595 feet above the average water level of Lake Ontario, and 260 feet above Georgian Bay. From the west shore of Balsam Lake, a canal extends through a low lying area to the nearest point on the Grass River, a tributary of the Talbot River. A dam on the Grass River forms a small artificial lake called Mitchell Lake. From this lake, a cut extends for three miles to the head of Canal Lake which has been created by the damming of the waters of the Talbot River. From here the canal follows the Talbot River for nine miles, and then to avoid the circuitous river course, follows a straight artificial channel

for three miles to Lake Simcoe.

HYDROLOGY

Stream flow data is available from the Water Resources Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The following information is taken from data obtained at the Healy Falls and Lakefield hydrometric gauging stations.

From the year 1912 to 1958, the Healy Falls station has recorded an average daily discharge of 3,110 cubic feet per second. The maximum recorded flow of 17,360 cubic feet per second occurred in April of 1928. A minimum flow of 166 cubic feet per second was noted in August of 1949. Various flows for the year ending September 30, 1963 are noted below.

Healy Falls

Maximum flow, May 13	6,660 c.f.s.
Minimum flow, July 1	340 "
Mean flow	2,360 "
Flow on August 13	1,950 "
" " " 14	2,580 "
" " " 15	2,560 "
" " " 20	880 "

Lakefield

Maximum flow, April 5	6,460 c.f.s.
Minimum flow, October 22	624 "
Mean flow	2,300 "
Flow on August 13	1,790 "
" " " 14	1,690 "
" " " 15	1,450 "
" " " 20	1,620 "

It is obvious that maximum flows occur during the spring run-off period with minimum flows occurring during the summer or fall months. The recorded flows on the dates of this survey were slightly lower than average, although not at a minimum. At times of minimum flow, pollution would be more significant due to the reduced assimilation abilities of the receiving waters.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The following weather conditions prevailed during this survey:

August 12 - Overcast with showers
" 13 - Steady light rain
" 14 - Clear with some overcast intervals
" 15 - Sunny and clear
" 20 - Sunny and clear

Seasonal temperatures prevailed.

MUNICIPALITIES

The following municipalities border the shores of the Trent Waterway and its major lakes and rivers.

County of Ontario

Village of Port Perry
Township of Reach
Township of Thorah

County of Victoria

Town of Lindsay
Village of Fenelon Falls
Village of Bobcaygeon
Village of Omemee
Village of Sturgeon Point
Township of Eldon
Township of Carden
Township of Bexley
Township of Somerville
Township of Verulam
Township of Fenelon
Township of Mariposa
Township of Ops
Township of Emily

County of Peterborough

City of Peterborough
Village of Lakefield
Township of Ennismore
Township of Harvey
Township of Burleigh and Anstruther
Township of Smith
Township of Douro
Township of Dummer
Township of North Monaghan
Township of Asphodel
Township of Otonabee

County of Northumberland and Durham

Town of Campbellford
Village of Hastings
Township of South Monaghan
Township of Hamilton
Township of Alnwick
Township of Percy
Township of Seymour
Township of Murray
Township of Cartwright
Township of Cavan

County of Hastings

Town of Trenton
Village of Frankford
Township of Sidney

WATER USES

Municipal

Municipal use of the Trent waters is extensive. Most of the municipalities which can be considered of major size use it as a water supply source. It also serves as a receiving stream for sewage flows from these centres. In some instances this waste is inadequately treated or untreated.

The City of Peterborough draws its water from the Otonabee River near the upstream limit of the city. It is served by a conventional activated sludge treatment plant which discharges its effluent to the Otonabee River. The storm sewer system drains to the Otonabee River and to Jackson Creek which empties into Little Lake within the city.

Water for use by the Town of Trenton is obtained from the Trent River. This river receives the discharges from the storm sewer system and from the sewage treatment plant which has its outfall near the mouth.

The Scugog River is the Town of Lindsay's municipal water supply source. Sewage treatment is provided by oxidation ponds which discharge to the river. Systems of storm sewers and improved drainage courses, some of which are known to contain domestic sewage, also drain to the Scugog River.

The Town of Campbellford utilizes the Trent River for its source of water. A combined sanitary and storm sewer system conducts storm drainage and inadequately treated sewage flows to the river.

Within the Village of Port Perry, storm drainage systems which in some instances contain sewage, discharge directly to Lake Scugog or to natural watercourses draining to the lake.

The municipal water supply source for the Village of Lakefield is the Otonabee River. The Otonabee River receives the discharges from the storm sewers and improved drainage ditches. Reportedly, some of these flows contain inadequately treated sewage.

A major part of the Village of Frankford is served by a biological filter sewage treatment plant. The effluent from this plant is discharged to the Trent River. Systems of storm sewers and improved drainage courses discharge to the Trent River and to Cold Creek, one of its tributaries.

The Village of Fenelon Falls obtains its water from Cameron Lake. Sewage in many instances discharges to a small tributary which has been improved in some sections to assume the features of a municipal sewer. This sewer empties into the short section of the Otonabee River between Cameron Lake and Sturgeon Lake.

The Trent River is the municipal water supply source for the Village of Hastings. It also receives the discharges from the municipal storm sewer system.

Industrial

Numerous industries utilize the Trent waters for plant processes and/or the discharge of industrial wastes. The following industries make use of these waters:

The Hinde & Dauch Company	-	Trenton
Canada Creosoting Company	-	Trenton
Miller Brothers Paperboard Company	-	Glen Miller
Bata Shoe Company	-	Batawa
Frankford Dairy	-	Frankford
Breithaupt Leather Company	-	Hastings and Campbellford
Swiss Cheese Factory	-	Trent River
Quaker Oats Company	-	Peterborough
Bobcaygeon Creamery	-	Bobcaygeon
Schultz Diecasting Company	-	Lindsay
The Visking Company	-	Lindsay
Port Perry Beverages	-	Port Perry

In some instances industries discharge wastes to municipal sewers, which outfall to the Trent waters.

Recreational

Recreational use of the Trent system is very extensive making it of prime importance in this respect. Rice Lake, located between Trenton and Peterborough, and the largest lake in this section of the waterway, is heavily populated with private and commercial tourist establishments. The Kawartha Lake chain upstream of Lakefield is a holiday and tourist playground with numerous recreational sites, camping grounds, and commercial and private summer residences.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

"Grab" samples were collected from appropriate sampling points and submitted to the Ontario Water Resources Commission Laboratory for bacteriological examination and sanitary chemical analyses. The locations of sample points are shown on the appended map of the watershed. Due to laboratory restrictions, chemical samples were collected only from areas where pollution was most expected.

The analyses employed in this investigation to assess the quality of the surface water are as follows:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

The BOD of sewage, polluted waters, or industrial wastes, is the oxygen required for stabilization (natural purification in a stream) of the decomposable organic matter of chemical material by aerobic biochemical action. Unless otherwise noted, a five-day BOD determination with incubation at 20°C is reported. A high BOD is indicative of organic or chemical pollution. A desirable upper limit in natural water commonly is four (4) parts per million.

Suspended Solids

These results are reported in parts per million and indicate the measure of undissolved solids of organic or inorganic nature. Where suspended solids values, ascertained by a quantitative analyses, approach 20 parts per million or less, laboratory difficulties usually result in these values being determined as turbidity a qualitative analysis, which is reported in turbidity units.

Membrane Filter Coliform Count

The membrane filter technique is employed to obtain a direct enumeration of coliform organisms and is reported per 100 millilitres. The presence of coliforms indicates pollution from human or animal excrement, or from some non-faecal forms. A membrane filter coliform count in excess of the desirable upper limit of 2,400 organisms is considered to render the water undesirable for bathing purposes.

Additional specific tests are performed where necessary to determine the nature and significance of some industrial waste discharges.

SAMPLE RESULTS

The laboratory results of samples collected are shown in the tables appended to this report.

A high coliform content was noted in the sample collected at the Highway 2 bridge in Trenton which is near the river mouth. This may be due to the presence of sanitary and industrial waste flows in storm sewers which discharge to the river.

An excessive phenol content was also obtained at this sampling point. Phenols were noted at three succeeding sampling points, the third of which contained an excessive count of 10 ppb. The presence of phenols has previously been noted in this area and further upstream. This could be generally associated with some industrial waste discharges in the area, and further upstream.

A BOD of 5.1 was obtained at sample point no. T 30.3 which is located in canal locks 11 and 12 at the Town of Campbellford. This could be attributed to the influence of untreated or inadequately treated sewage flows from the combined sewer system serving

the municipality.

Although samples taken within the City of Peterborough did not exceed OWRC water quality objectives, a previous municipal pollution survey performed by Commission staff revealed that some industrial and domestic wastes are conducted to the local water-courses without the benefit of adequate treatment. The sample taken where Jackson Creek enters Little Lake revealed a coliform content approaching desirable upper limits.

The adverse bacterial quality and high BOD values revealed in the waters of the Scugog River within the Town of Lindsay may be attributed to sewage flows reaching the river from storm sewers and drainage ditches. Particular reference is made to the Mary Street storm sewer outfall wherein domestic sewage has been observed on previous occasions.

The excessive coliform count obtained in the sample taken at the Port Perry Pier may be attributed to the presence of inadequately treated wastes in the storm sewer flows and natural drainage courses which discharge to Lake Scugog.

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 20, 1963

by: J. D. Pawley

Sample Point No.	Lab. No.	5-Day BOD	Phenols in ppb	Total Solids	Turbidity in Silica Units	pH at Lab.	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>	
							Lab. No.	M.F. Coliform Count per 100 ml.
T.0.2	R-4019		30				R-12560	10,000
T.2.0	R-4018		5				R-12559	10
T.6.8	R-4017		4				R-12558	20
T.7.5	R-4016		10				R-12557	60
T.8.4							R-12556	90
T.11.4							R-12555	220
T.R.13.7							R-12554	900
T.14.3	R-4015	1.4		174	0.5	8.5	R-12553	30
T.15.9							R-12552	400

T.0.2	R-4019	R-12560	Trent River at Hwy. #2 Bridge at Trenton					
T.2.0	R-4018	R-12559	" " at dam below main C.N.R. line					
T.6.8	R-4017	R-12558	" " at power dam below Frankford					
T.7.5	R-4016	R-12557	" " at Frankford Bridge					
T.8.4		R-12556	" " above Frankford					
T.11.4		R-12555	" " 1 mile below Rawdon Creek					
T.R.13.7		R-12554	Rawdon Creek at Glen Ross Road					
T.14.3	R-4015	R-12553	Trent River at Glen Ross Bridge					
T.15.9		R-12552	" " at N. Channel - Wilson Island					

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 12, 1963

by: J. D. Pawley

Sample Point No.	Lab. No.	5-Day BOD	Total	<u>Solids</u> Susp.	Diss.	Turbidity in Silica Units	pH at Lab	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>	
								Lab. No.	M.F. Coliform Count per 100 ml.
T.27.4								R-11603	80
T.30.3	R-3627	5.1	162	15	147	7.0	8.2	R-11602	20
T.33.6	R-3626	2.2	142	-	-	2.0	8.3	R-11601	0
T.C.38.1								R-11604	142
T.38.2								R-11600	120
T.44.2								R-11599	700
T.51.3	R-3628	3.2	166	16	150	9.5	8.6	R-11598	750
T.52.7								R-11597	300

T.27.4		R-11603	Trent River at Meyersburg						
T.30.3	R-3627	R-11602	Lock 11 and 12 at Campbellford						
T.33.6	R-3626	R-11601	Lock 13 at Campbellford						
T.C.38.1		R-11604	Crow River at bridge near mouth						
T.38.2		R-11600	Trent River at Healy Falls Bridge						
T.44.2		R-11599	Trent River at Trent River Bridge						
T.51.3	R-3628	R-11598	"	"	at Hastings				
T.52.7		R-11597	"	"	at C.N.R. Bridge above Hastings				

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 12, 1963

by: J. D. Pawley

Sample Point No.	Lab. No.	5-Day BOD	Total Solids	Turbidity in Silica Units	pH at Lab.	Bacteriological Examination	
						Lab. No.	M.F. Coliform Count per 100 ml.
T.I.65.0						R-11596	50
T.R.67.9						R-11595	0
T.O.77.4	R-3625	0.7	138	0.8	8.2	R-11594	60
T.O.77.8						R-11593	110
T.O.81.4						R-11591	120
T.O.S.82.4						R-11592	110
T.O.83.4						R-11590	140
T.O.C.86.6						R-11589	0

T.I.65.0		R-11596	Indian River at Keene
T.R.67.9		R-11595	Rice Lake at Picnic Point - Hiawatha Indian Reserve
T.O.72.7	R-3625	R-15594	Otonabee River east of Bensfort
T.O.77.8		R-11593	Otonabee River at Bensfort Bridge
T.O.81.4		R-11591	Otonabee River at Wallace Point
T.O.S.82.1		R-11592	Squirrel Creek at Millbrook Road
T.O.83.4		R-11590	Otonabee River at Frazerville Road
T.O.C.86.6		R-11589	Cavanville Creek east of Hwy. #28

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 12, 15, 1963

by: J. Pawley
M. Holy

Sample Point No.	Lab. No.	5-Day BOD	Total Solids	Turbidity in Silica Units	pH at Lab.	Bacteriological Examination	
						Lab. No.	M.F. Coliform Count per 100 ml.
T.O.C.89.8						R-11587	16
T.O.87.9						R-11586	134
T.O.88.5	R-3624	0.7	140	1.3	8.1	R-11585	112
T.J.90.0	R-3776	1.3	216	1.8		R-11942	520
T.O.91.2	R-3775	0.7	128	1.8		R-11941	1810
T.O.94.1	R-3774	0.7	130	1.4		R-11940	100
T.O.99.8	R-3773	0.7	128	0.6		R-11939	160

T.O.C.89.8		R-11587	Cavanville Creek at Cavan Station
T.O.87.9		R-11586	Otonabee River at Monaghan Road
T.O.88.5	R-3624	R-11585	" " at Hwy. #7 - bypass - Peterborough
T.J.90.0	R-3776	R-11942	Jackson Creek at Little Lake
T.O.91.2	R-3775	R-11941	Otonabee River at narrows above Little Lake
T.O.94.1	R-3774	R-11940	" " at Pumphouse Dam above Peterborough
T.O.99.8	R-3773	R-11939	" " below Lock 26.

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 15, 1963

by: M. Holy

Sample Point No.	Lab. No.	5-Day BOD	Total Solids	Turbidity in Silica Units	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>		
					Lab. No.	M.F. Count per 100 ml.	Coliform
T.102.1	R-3772	0.8	134		R-11938	40	
T.106.6					R-11937	70	
T.SY.112.0	R-3770	1.3	138	0.5	R-11948	170	
T.SY.113.6					R-11947	60	
T.SY.117.2	R-3771	0.7	116	0.9	R-11949	90	
T.SY.119.7					R-11950	230	
T.115.4					R-11936	630	

T.102.1	R-3772	R-11938	Trent Waterway at Narrows above Lakefield
T.106.6		R-11937	" " at bridge at Youngs Point
T.SY.112.0	R-3770	R-11948	Stoney Lake at McCracken Landing
T.SY.113.6		R-11947	Stoney Lake at Mount Julian
T.SY.117.2	R-3771	R-11949	Stoney Lake at Crowes Landing
T.SY.119.7		R-11950	" " at Hull Bay
T.115.4		R-11936	Trent Waterway at bridge at Burleigh Falls

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 14, 15, 1963

by: M. Holy

Sample Point No.	Lab. No.	5-Day BOD	Total	<u>Solids</u> Susp.	Diss.	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u> Lab. No.	M. F. Coliform Count per 100 ml.
T.M.122.3						R-11885	110
T.122.8						R-11884	20
T.CH.130.3						R-11945	80
T.CH.134.8						R-11944	40
T.B.130.8						R-11946	30
T.P.145						R-11943	480
T.N.141.7						R-11883	190
T.138.0	R-3754	1.0	114	10	104	R-11882	440

T.M.122.3		R-11885	Mississagua River at Mouth
T.122.8		R-11884	Trent Waterway at Buckhorn Bridge
T.CH.130.3		R-11945	Trent Waterway at Harrington Narrows
T.CH.134.8		R-11944	Chemong Lake at Bridgenorth Causeway
T.B.130.8		R-11946	Trent Waterway at Gannon Narrows
T.P.145		R-11943	Pigeon Lake at Omemee
T.N.141.7		R-11883	Nogies Creek Hwy. #36
T.138.0	R-3754	R-11882	Trent Waterway downstream of Bobcaygeon

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 14, 1963

by: M. Holy

<u>Sample Point No.</u>	<u>Lab. No.</u>	<u>5-Day BOD</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Solids Susp.</u>	<u>Diss.</u>	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>	
						<u>Lab. No.</u>	<u>M. F. Coliform Count per 100 ml.</u>
T.SN.146						R-11880	1,130
T.SG.155.3	R-3753	7.8	532	27	505	R-11879	700,000
T.SG.156.2	R-3752	3.2	284	23	261	R-11893	89,000
T.SG.157.							
1-W	R-3751	8.	602	344	258	R-11892	230,000
T.SG.157.2						R-11891	2,100
T.SG.157.6	R-3750	1.5	248	10	238	R-11890	900
T.C.158.1						R-11878	17,000
T.SG.165						R-11889	600

T.SN.146		R-11880	Sturgeon Lake at Thurstonia Park
T.SG.155.3	R-3753	R-11879	Scugog River downstream of Lindsay
T.SG.156.2	R-3752	R-11893	" " at main bridge - Lindsay
T.SG.157.			
1-W	R-3751	R-11892	Mary St. - Sewer Outfall
T.SG.157.2		R-11891	Scugog River at Lindsay Water Works intake
T.SG.157.6	R-3750	R-11890	Scugog River at Hwy. #35 - upstream of Lindsay
T.C.158.1		R-11878	Watercourse at Riverside Cemetary - Ops Twp.
T.SG.165		R-11889	Lake Scugog at View Lake

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 13, 14, 1963

by: M. Holy

<u>Sample</u> <u>Point</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Lab.</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>5-Day</u> <u>BOD</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Solids</u> <u>Susp.</u>	<u>Diss.</u>	<u>Turbidity</u> <u>in Silica</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u> <u>Lab.</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>M.F. Coliform</u> <u>Count per 100 ml.</u>
T.SG.171							R-11888	700
T.SG.179	R-3749	2.8	206	34	172		R-11887	1,100
T.SG.179.5	R-3748	3.8	206	27	179		R-11886	4,300
T.154.8	R-3611	0.6	74			1.3	R-11613	1,700
T.155.3	R-3610	0.5	76			0.6	R-11612	96
T.B.160							R-11610	530
T.159.6							R-11611	4

T.SG.171		R-11888	Lake Scugog at Ceaserea
T.SG.179	R-3749	R-11887	Lake Scugog at Port Perry Causeway
T.SG.179.5	R-3748	R-11886	Lake Scugog at Port Perry Pier
T.154.8	R-3611	R-11613	Trent Waterway downstream of Fenelon Falls
T.155.3	R-3610	R-11612	Trent Waterway upstream of Fenelon Falls at Water Works
T.B.160		R-11610	Burnt River near mouth
T.159.6		R-11611	Trent Waterway at Rosedale

TRENT WATERWAY SURVEY

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Watershed: Trent

Date Sampled: August 13, 1963

by: M. Holy

Sample Point No.	Lab. No.	5-Day BOD	Total Solids	Turbidity in Silica Units	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>	
					Lab. No.	M.F. Coliform Count per 100 ml.
T.G.166.3	R-3609	0.5	76	2.0	R-11609	560
T.171	R-3608	1.1	110	2.1	R-11608	430
T.177	R-3607	1.3	178	3.5	R-11607	40
T.T.183	R-3606	1.4	180	3.8	R-11606	590
T.183	R-3605	1.1	190	5.0	R-11605	90

T.G.166.3	R-3609	R-11609	Gull River at Coboconk
T.171	R-3608	R-11608	Trent Waterway at Kirkfield Lift Lock
T.177	R-3607	R-11607	Trent Waterway at Bolsover
T.T.183	R-3606	R-11606	Mouth of Talbot River
T.183	R-3605	R-11605	Trent Waterway at Lake Simcoe

Date Due

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